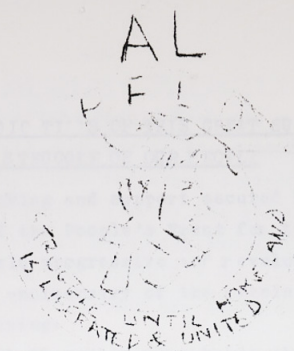


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WEEKLY BULLETIN ISSUED BY THE INFORMATION COMMITTEE OF THE
PEOPLE'S FRONT FOR LIBERATION OF OMAN

5th JULY, 1975

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EDITORIAL

THE MEANING AND IMPLICATIONS OF THIS GREAT SUPPORT AND BACKING FOR THE STRUGGLE OF OUR PEOPLE

The extensive backing and support secured by the 9th June revolution and its combative tool the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman from all Arab and world progressive and revolutionary forces on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the revolution have had more than one indication and meaning.

At a time in which it proves remarkably the great and dear place occupied by the revolution of our people and the admiration secured by the struggle of this people within the ranks of these forces, that high place and that admiration were a logical and natural result of:

- 1) the genuity of this revolution and the truthfulness of its thesis and its dealings with the groups from the Arab revolution and its allies in the world
- 2) The firmness of our people and their determination and greatness of their sacrifices which prove the depth and stability of their belief in their cause;
- 3) The revolution of 9th June stand in a combative and clashing trench to defend the territories of the Arabs and the ambitions and hopes of the Arab masses for dignity and freedom over their land; At the same time this stand is regarded as a huge contribution in the revolutionary operation carried out by the peoples fighting against imperialism, colonialism and reactionary forces for establishing the panels of justice and peace in our world.
- 4) The masses of the Arab nation and its national and revolutionary forces realise thoroughly well that backing and consolidation of the steadfastness and struggle of our Omani people is regarded as a sacred national assignment imposed by the belief of these masses and their militant forces in their national issues and objectives since our people are confronting the enemies who are endeavouring to deface the Arabism of this part of our homeland and its annexation to their empire and are implementing part of the imperialist plan drawn up for our Arab homeland.
- 5) Our nation and its revolutionary forces realise that the liberation of Palestine, Eritrea, Arabistan, the Red Stream and other parts of the occupied Arab territories are linked organically with the question of liberation of Oman and the people of Oman. From this launching point came the greatness of the backing and support for the revolution of our people.

The revolution of 9th June highly admire such great stand by the forces of Arab revolution and at the same time affirm that expulsion of the great reactionary imperialist unity against our country which is imposed on our people and their national revolutionary brothers calls for further unity and gathering of the potentialities and energies of the revolutionaries and calls for more sacrifices. We are marching on this path with sincerity and deep revolutionary confidence.

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REPRESENTATIVES OF LIBERATION MOVEMENTS IN ADEN CONDEMN THE CRIMES
OF THE PHALANGISTS

The representatives of Arab National Liberation Movements in the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen issued a statement in which they condemned and denounced the acts of crimes carried out by the fascist reactionary right-wing Phalangist Party against the Palestinian revolution and the masses of the Palestinian people in Lebanon. The statement confirmed that such criminal exercises by the Phalangist Party only come with the aim of hitting the unity which link strongly the Lebanese people and their national and progressive forces on one hand with the masses of the Palestinian people and their revolution on the other prior to hitting the national and progressive forces in Lebanon as a prelude to liquidate the Lebanese-Palestinian revolution in collaboration with the "Zionist enemy in the same way as happened in Jordan in 1970 and prior to effecting the passage of the imperialist plan which aims at subjugating the Arab area and endorsing the Zionist presence on the land of Palestine.

The statement affirmed that the regime of King Hussein which was not content with hitting the Palestinian revolution but had its role stretched to the extent of sending its soldiers and officers to Oman for repressing the revolution of the Omani people which wants to liberate Oman from British colonialism and the forces of the Iranian invasion; Taking part in the implementation of this plan is the Jordanian regime; The statement condemned the silence observed by some Arabs towards these crimes of the Phalangist party; The statement affirmed that the representatives of the liberation movements, while condemning the gangs of the Phalangists and the forces supporting them, also affirm their backing and solidarity with the Lebanese progressive and national parties and forces and the Palestine resistance movement in their defence for the Palestinian revolution and the Lebanese and Palestinian brothers; The statement urged all progressive and national forces to extend the necessary support for the Lebanese masses for toppling down such plot;

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ASSASSINATIONS AND ARRESTS WITHIN RANKS OF MERCENARY FORCES
OF QABOOS

Following that operation which was implemented by our brave revolutionaries in Muscat, when they blasted al-Mirani fort, the traitorous Muscat authorities were stricken with panic and great terror and accordingly have taken a series of repressive and terroristic measures against the masses of the people and within the ranks of its mercenary forces:

At the level of the masses, the authorities imposed (voluntary) curfew at night particularly in the capital. What does this mean?

Their intelligence elements spread propaganda within the ranks of the masses to the effect that the revolutionaries come out at night and that they may kill any citizen they meet. Moreover they say that the Sultan's forces would open fire on any person roaring at eight o'clock at night thinking that he is one of the revolutionaries. Therefore, it is preferred not to roam in the streets of the town at night:

But at the level of the Qaboos forces, information states that there is an arrest and dismissal campaign within the ranks of the Omani soldiers and officers as the authority believes in the presence of cells for the revolution in its army. Some sources say that these arrests and dismissals have taken place following the assassination operation within the ranks of the Jordanian officers and mercenaries in the Qaboos forces:

However, the Qaboos authorities started to get rid of its policy which call for attracting the tribal sheikhs and leading Omani dignitaries as it recently terminated the services of two of these sheikhs. They are its ambassadors in Saudi Arabia and Algeria.

OMANI WOMAN CONDEMS NEW CRIME OF MUSCAT RULERS

The Executive Council of the Omani Women Organisation issued a statement on the atrocious and ugly crime committed by the traitorous authorities in Muscat recently against Comrade Soud al-Marzooqi, member of the Central Command and his three comrades. The statement expressed the condemnation and deploation of the Omani woman against this crime: The statement said, "We learnt with great sorrow that the stooges in Muscat have executed their atrocious crime when they executed four citizens without informing their relatives of this and without handing over their corpses to their relatives. We ask the women organisations in the Arab world and the masses of Arab women to condemn such atrocious crime and to launch an extensive protest campaign for the release of hundreds of political detainees and to protest against the presence of Iranian, British and Jordanian forces in Oman."

OMANI YOUTH SHARE IN ARAB YOUTH CONGRESS IN TRIPOLI IN LIBYA

The delegation from the Omani Youth Organisation left last Thursday morning for the Libyan Arab Republic to take part in the Arab Youth Congress in Tripoli which will start on Saturday 5th July and continue upto 11th July.

This participation comes in response to an invitation from the Libyan Arab Youth Federation to the Omani Youth Organisation:

It is to be recalled that these youth congresses are organised by the Arab League for the member states and as the Qaboos regime is member in the Arab League, it will take part in these congresses. But the Omani Youth Organisation is one of the youth organisations which founded the Arab Youth Federation which played a leading and vanguard role in affirming the unity of the Arab youth and the Omani Youth Organisation is member in the Executive Committee of the Arab Youth Federation: Therefore it is very logical that the Omani Youth Organisation has the right to share in the Arab youth congresses and conferences as a legal representative of the Omani Arab Youth:

The puppet Qaboos regime which betrayed the national cause of our people and conspired against the Arabism of our homeland and people and tortured hundreds but thousands of Omani youth, launched repressive laws which obstruct the youth movement and chained their freedom this regime which was condemned by all Arab youth conferences and described it as traitorous and plotter due to its traitorous and criminal exercises and acts, had lost finally any right or any type of legitimacy for the representation of the youth: It also lost any right or legitimacy to represent our Omani youth. This fact has been realised by the Arab youth thoroughly well and in particular the Libyan Arab Youth Federation: From this launching point and sticking to the backing and support of the fateful issues of our glorious Arab nation, such a stand by the Libyan Arab Youth Federation steered which will certainly find every backing and support for its stands towards the majority of the Arab Youth Federations believing in the defence of our interests and national objectives.

MOZAMBIQUE TAKES ITS PLACE AMONGST THE FREE AND INDEPENDENT NATION

After a hard and fierce struggle full of sacrifices waged by the people of Mozambique under the leadership of their armed vanguard against the Portuguese fascist colonialism, this people of Mozambique have finally achieved victory and won their independence on 25th June. Our Omani people and their armed revolution who are fighting the enemy and biggest forces of colonialism and reaction greet from the bottom of their hearts the birth of the People's Republic of Mozambique and the great victory of the Mozambique people. A message of greetings was sent by the Central Executive Committee of the PFLO to this effect.

1st SEPTEMBER REVOLUTION AFFIRM ITS COMBATIVE COHESION
WITH 9th JUNE REVOLUTION

The revolution of 1st September and its masses and leadership affirmed their combative cohesion and support and backing for the immortal revolution of 9th June and the masses of the glorious Omani people.

On the occasion of the ignition of the revolution of 9th June from atop the peaks of the mountains of Southern Oman, the Libyan Arab Socialist Union addressed messages to the information media in the Libyan Arab republic asking them to give prominence to this anniversary in a way conforming with its great position within the ranks of the 1st September revolution and the masses of the Arab nation and the leading position occupied by this revolution in the procession of the Arab liberation struggle. The Libyan Arab Socialist Union also addressed an invitation to the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman to undertake information activity in the Libyan Arab Republic during the week of celebrations to mark this auspicious occasion in order to explain and give a picture on the struggle of our Omani people to the Arab masses in Libya. In accordance with that invitation Comrade Saleh Ali, member of the Central Information Committee, of the Front went to revolutionary Libya where he delivered two lectures in Tripoli and Benghazi.

On 16th June, 1975, the Arabism Club in Tripoli organised a national seminar which was attended by a number of Libyan citizens and a number of Arab citizens and representing the People's Front at this seminar was Comrade Saleh Ali, and the Front's representative in Tripoli Comrade Thabet Ahmed. Comrade member of the Information Committee gave a comprehensive review on the procession of the Omani people on the path of the struggle against colonialism and the puppet Sultanate regime and for freedom and the construction of the progressive society and for an independent and free Oman which is one of the tributaries of the Arab revolution and for the establishment of the united Arab society.

The Comrade member of the Information Committee affirmed the will and determination of the masses of the Omani people and their glorious revolution to realise victory over their enemies including the British, Iranians and mercenaries and against "merican imperialism. He said that the revolution is our fate and our way towards determining our destiny and towards securing our just right. He also affirmed the belief of our people in the victory of the will of our Arab nation and the realisation of its just objectives for complete freedom and the construction of its socialist society and establishment of its complete unity.

1st SEPT. REVOLUTION - Cont'd.

On Tuesday 24th June the doors of the Libyan Arab Socialist Union hall were opened at Benghazi where Comrade Saleh Ali delivered a lecture in which the comrade representative of the People's Front in Tripoli took part. The lecture concentrated on the foreign presence in Oman and its dangers to the Arab nations entirely and in other words the duty of the Arab Revolutionary forces towards the bitter national and progressive struggle which is waged by our Arab people in Oman.

Following this a frank debate and discussion took place between those present and the crowds of guests. The debate and discussion centred on the national remoteness of the revolution and its national and patriotic objectives. The debate was conducted by the Secretary General of the Arab Socialist Union in the Benghazi Province. It is worth mentioning that the brothers in the Arab Socialist Union in Benghazi have made good efforts on the road of making this combative meeting between the revolutions of 9th June and 1st September a success and in particular those efforts exerted by the Assistant Secretary General Sherif Najm.

The Popular Revolution's Radio Station in the Libyan Arab Republic held an interview with Comrade member of the Information Committee on 9th June. This interview, which was beamed by the Voice of the Arab Homeland, was joined by one of the comrades in the Tripoli office and was also beamed by the Arab Libyan Television. The Libyan Arab television has also beamed an interview with the comrade representative of the People's Front in Tripoli. The Libyan newspapers issued on the morning of 9th June published extracts from the central statement issued in Aden on the occasion of the tenth anniversary. The broadcasting and television Arab stations in Libya have also broadcast reports on the revolution and the celebrations had by our masses to mark the tenth anniversary of the revolution. Al-Jihad newspaper also published articles on the revolution along with al-Fajr al-Jadid newspaper. This stand by the revolution of 1st September which is in support of the revolution of 9th June was crowned by the roudy official and massive ceremony which was held at Uqba bin Nafa base to mark the Evacuation Day, the evacuation of the Americans and British from the Libyan Arab territories. This was attended by Colonel Muammar Qaddafi and the brother members of the Revolutionary Command Council as well as Comrade Ali Nasser Mohammad, Prime Minister of the P.D.R.Y., and the delegation accompanying him on a visit to the Libyan Arab Republic as well as the leaders of the Palestinian revolution.

1st SEPT. REVOLUTION -Cont'd.

At this ceremony Comrade Abdel Sallam Jalloud, member of the Libyan Revolutionary Council and Libyan Prime Minister, delivered a speech in which he expressed warm welcome for the participation of a delegation from the People's Front in the celebrations of the Libyan Arab people on the occasion of Evacuation Day. Comrade Jalloud spoke at length on the struggle waged by our people and on the conspiracies and unity of imperialism and reaction which is being witnessed by the area of Oman and the Arabian Gulf and which aims at defacing the Arabism of the area and annexing it to the Shah-in-Shah Persian empire and at imposing the complete hegemony of colonialism on the masses of the Arab area. Comrade Jalloud addressed a warning to the Iranians, British, Jordanians and Americans to withdraw immediately from the Omani territories and to leave the Omani people determine their own destiny. He said: "Libya does not want to transform the area of the Arabian Gulf into another Indo-China but it has no alternative other than to perform its national duties and commitments towards the Omani people and their revolution if the enemies of this people refused to withdraw."

STATEMENTS OF CONDEMNATION AND RESENTMENT AGAINST CRIMES OF CRIMES OF PUPPET (ABOOS REGIME)

* The Arab and foreign Students Federations in Bologne, issued a political statement in solidarity with the struggle of our Omani people. In these statements they praised and hailed the wonderful accomplishments of the 9th June revolution and the support and backing of Democratic Yemen and the progressive forces, a matter which led to the isolation of the puppet regime. The statements revealed the operation of fake and ingenuine independences followed by the Anglo-American colonialism as a means for preserving its colonial hegemony and its economic interests in the area of Oman and the Arabian Gulf. The statement also dealt with the plans of imperialism, British and American, which aim at increasing the unity of the colonialist and reactionary forces against the militant Omani people and the other areas of the Gulf, a matter which called for the movement of the Jordanian forces with the aim of safeguarding the interests of imperialism in the oil and mineral wealths of the area.

STATEMENTS OF CONDEMNATION - Cont'd.

The statement mentioned the campaigns of arrest and the acts of brutal torture and assassinations launched against the national forces with the aim of liquidating them and preventing any massive movement demanding the simplest union rights. The statement strongly condemned the Iranian invasion and the Qaboos puppet regime which is hired by colonialism and resented and deplored the silence of Arab countries over the Iranian invasion which threatens the Arabism of the Gulf. The statement called for confrontation of the Iranian invasion and its liquidation from the Arabian Gulf area. It also demanded consolidation of the Omani revolution and its steadfastness in the face of this invasion.

* The Union branches of the Omani and Bahraini students in the Syrian region issued a statement on the ugly crime committed by the puppet fascist regime in Muscat against the following four heroes: 1) Martyr Soud marzooqi, member of the Central Command, 2) Comrade martyr Mohammad Hasson Makki, 3) Comrade Martyr Amer Mansoor Sarhan al-Hanai and 4) Comrade Martyr Saeed Juma'ah Saeed al-Gheilani.

And also against the issue of various sentences against hundreds of other Omani youths. The statement also reviewed the size of foreign interference in Oman which also includes the Iranian invasion and the Jordanian interference and the Anglo-American conspiracy to transform the island of Masirah into an aggressive American base and the series of conspiracies, intrigues and heavy campaigns witnessed by the Omani homeland and aim at aborting the torrential popular revolution in Oman.

The statement called upon all national and democratic forces to stand by the side of our Omani people and their armed revolution in the face of the unity of the enemies and to extend further moral and material backing to the revolution and to share in exposing the colonialist plans and conspiracies which are being woven against the Omani people.

The statement also called upon the jurist and humanitarian organisations to interfere quickly and immediately for halting the fascist massacres in Oman against the prisoners who are in abundance in the cells and prisons of the puppets in Muscat.

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STATEMENTS OF CONDEMNATION - Cont'd.

The branch of the Yemeni Students Union in France issued a statement on the tenth anniversary of the 9th June revolution in which it greeted the great victories realised by the Omani people at the military, social and economic levels. The statement also dealt with the conspiracies of physical torture and liquidation which is faced by the revolution at the hands of the imperialist-reactionary alliance. The statement praised the steadfastness of the revolution and its masses in the face of this unholy imperialist-reactionary alliance. The statement called upon the Arab national regimes and other progressive and national forces to extend the hand of help and support. It also called for breaking the information embargo and silence struck around the revolution which is passing one of its difficult stages. The statement also condemned the ugly crimes committed by the rulers of Muscat against the Omani militants and the operations of executions which took place against Qud al-Morzooqi and his three other comrades. The statement asked all jurist and world and Arab progressive and humanitarian organisations to call for the halt of such dreadful massacres in Muscat against the brave Omani people.

THE IRANIAN PEOPLE IN CONTINUOUS STEADFASTNESS AND
COMBATIVE ESCALATION

The reactionary Shah-in-Shah authority in Iran and its ally American imperialism tried by all ways and means of repression to extinguish the popular revolution in Iran in order to enable the Shah's regime to play the role of striking force of world imperialism in the Gulf and the area and to make world capitalism continue looting the vast and huge wealths of the Iranian people. The Iranian people, through their long and deep struggle, exercised different forms of struggle including the political struggle which was led by Dr. Mossadaq at the head of the national Front and with the cohesion of the masses. He was the first to raise the slogan of oil nationalisation and fought against the oil monopolies in the East. In 1951 the will of the Iranian masses was victorious and nationalisation of the oil industry all over Iran was announced. This great victory gave a new impact to the liberation struggle in the area. So the American Central Intelligence and British colonialism and local reaction moved to face this great current. Then after several conspiracies, the conspiracy of 17th August, 1953, succeeded and Mossadaq fell.

IRANIAN PEOPLE - Cont'd.

and a new chapter was started in the new history of the Iranian people full of repression and bloody and savage exercises on one hand and massive struggles with different forms on the other. What happened in Iran following the coup of the American Central Intelligence in Iran is compared with what had happened in Indonesia and Chile. All that we say about tyranny, terrorism, collective killings and executions and imprisonments does not give a complete picture on what happened.

Reaction in Iran has very developed repressive methods but the people tried to make use of all contradictions and exercised different forms of struggle. At the beginning of the sixties, the circumstances and conditions were relatively paved for expressing opinion and in view of the self-contradiction suffered by the leadership at the time, a new phase of political struggle was renewed. But it was natural that its fate is failure. In June, 1963, while the open struggle and massive demonstrations were in their peak, the authority faced with unparalleled brutality in the new history of Iran which claimed thousands of toiling masses demanding their rights.

The 5th of June, 1963, was a point of junction in the history of the struggle of the Iranian people as it appeared to all that there is no need for the open political struggle and instead it is necessary to fight within the new detective repressive circumstances in a way conforming with these conditions. The idea was crystalised and developed and so revolutionary groups came up which adopted the underground activity and the military political organisation as a launching point for it with each group working without the knowledge of the other. This underground activity continued within a period of silence, but a silence which preceded the storm. In 1971 the armed struggle was created and continued and developed in prisons and camps up to now.

The Shah-in-Shah authority and its repressive detective networks, did not leave any method for crushing the revolution but the self-contradictions emanating from its compradoric capitalist nature and from its fascist methods was a basic factor for the continuation and development of the liberation struggle in Iran. Five years of the armed struggle and the revolution is continuing to exist, while the authority failed to uproot the roots of the revolution.

IRANIAN PEOPLE - Cont'd.

Five years of armed confrontation which proved the uselessness of any form of struggle other than the armed struggle. Five years of armed struggle which revealed the face of the regime and its imperialist masters. Five years of armed struggle and revolutionary experiments which are regarded as a huge and essential accomplishment for the escalation of the liberation struggle in future. Five years of armed struggle while the Iranian people are actually taking part - through armed activity - with the militant peoples in Palestine and Oman for directing blows to American imperialism. Five years of struggle and massive cohesion with the workers and toilers in continuation escalation of the struggle.

The Shah-in-Shah authority declared the year of 1973, as a decisive year for crushing completely the armed revolution or as it said "the saboteurs". But the head of the joint committee for combating terrorism, General Taheri was killed at the hands of the revolutionaries. The sympathy of the masses with the revolution is increasing and the backing of the revolution for the massive armed struggles including the workers and students strikes are practically interpreted. The flame that was lit by the masses and their revolutionary vanguards from the "Mujahedi People's Organisation" and the "People's Commando Organisation" will remain to be carried by the masses with the support and backing of the masses and cohesion with them and the will of the people will achieve victory.

It is worth to mention here as an example for the constant struggle of the Iranian people what happened in June this month as announced by the authority. Since following the execution of the two American advisers at the end of May which was carried out by the revolutionaries of the "Mujahedin of the Iranian people" in protest against the increase of the American influence in Iran, and in retaliation for the killing of nine revolutionaries in the prison, the authority confessed the holding of a huge massive demonstration which took place at "Qum" town in South Teheran. In this town there exists a huge religious university similar to al-Azhar. Hundreds of progressive teachers and students from this university are now existing in the prisons and detentions due to their national stands and their support for the armed revolution.

Several months ago one of the teachers, who was a leading religious man named Ayatallah Ghafari, was killed under torture.

IRANIAN PEOPLE - Cont'd.

In an extensive arrest campaign which took place months ago, hundreds of religious men were taken to prisons for torture. On 5th June, during the anniversary of the uprising and massacre of 1963, roudy and huge demonstrations took place to express the indignation of the masses against the measures of the authority. The authority confessed that three persons were killed and after extensive search many have been arrested and weapons were found along with explosives and leaflets hostile to the regime in the houses.

The Shah does not know how to justify the alleged internal stability to his imperialist masters. He is always attributing such operations to foreign forces or Red reaction or Black reaction meaning with the first the revolutionary organisations and the second the nationalist religious men.

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MERCENARIES OF PUPPET HUSSEIN THEIR REALITY

After the mercenaries of puppet Hussein have ransacked Amman following the benevolent resistance by the forces of the Palestine revolution what have they done? They ransacked al-Ashrafiyah hospital and hit the patients and wounded with truncheons upto death. They have also cut the fingers of the Palestinian children so that in future these don't carry the Klashnikov. They have also erected the tank and field guns and hit the caves of the refugees in the Wihdat and when a missile hits a cave with its occupants the henchmen shout "God is Great" as if they are in a fight against the Zionist Israeli enemy. They have also outraged the modesty of the Ammani women to prove their manhood, and masculine gender.

There is nothing strange in this as the British and their lackeys in the kingdom of puppet Hussein have brought this army not for waging a national struggle at any day, but to be like an army of henchmen. This army is nothing but a scump of mercenaries who possess not a fraction of Arabism or Islam and nothing of manhood as those who escaped during the June war and abandoned their people and military weapons and crossed River Jordan in a stampede are not an army but mere mercenaries.

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STATEMENT ON:

ASSASSINATION BY MUSCAT AUTHORITIES OF SOUD AL-MARZOOQI AND HIS COMRADES

The People's Front for the Liberation of Oman issued a statement on the ugly and atrocious crime committed by the traitors of Muscat when they implemented the death verdicts against heroes Soud al-Marzooqi and his three other comrades. The statement says: "The Muscat authorities have implemented their savage crime against Comrades:-

Soud al-Marzooqi,
Mansoor Sarhan al-Hanai,
Saeed Juma'ah al-Ghelani
and Mohammad Hassan Makki.

The death verdicts were executed against the four heroes in the second day after the fictitious trial without the hiring authorities announcing about the implementation of such verdicts.

The puppet authorities in Muscat found themselves isolated by the Arab and world public opinions which clearly demonstrated opposition to the harsh death verdicts and asked for the suspension of the massacre against the members of the Omani people. Messages have also poured on the Muscat Government asking it to stop its crime. Several other organisations including the Arab Jurists Organisation asked for permission for a delegation from it to visit Muscat. The International Amnesty Organisation had also asked Qaboos to stop his crime. So the puppet authorities in Muscat found themselves in front of strong opposition by the Arab and world public opinions against the implementation of the death verdicts. But the henchmen of the Omani people and occupationists of the Omani land and terrorists and repressors of peoples and their puppets in Muscat who cherish retaliation from the Omani people, hastened to execute the four heroes who fell in the captivity of the henchmen and executed against them the death verdicts.

ROBAYA SEES "TEN O'CLOCK AT SANHAN" STAGE PLAY

"The Stage Play Ten o'clock at Sanhan" was played at the Horticultural Show which is at present in exhibition in the First. The play was exhibited in the evening of 24th June. The play was attended by Comrade Salem Kobaya Ali, Presidential Council Chairman, and comrade Salem Ali al-Bedh, member of the Political

Bureau, Comrade Mohammad Ahmed al-Ghassani, member of the Central Executive Committee of the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and huge crowds of citizens. The stage play attracted the attention of all.

It is worth recalling that the events of the stage play took place in Oman. It pictures the struggle of the people and the Omani revolution against their enemies the British, Iranians, Jordanians and mercenaries. The stage play was compiled by Comrade Ali Hussein Khalaf.

OMANI WOMAN HOLDS HER FIRST CONGRESS

The first congress of the Omani Women's Organisation was held on 18th June, 1975. The congress was attended by Comrade Ahmed Abdel Samad, member of the Central Executive Committee, Comrade Mohammad Abdullah, member of the Local Executive Committee, and representatives from the schools of the revolution and the People's Liberation army.

It was also attended from the Yemeni side by the Comrade Governor of the Sixth Province and member of the Central Committee Comrade Ahmed Salem Mukhbal, Comrade Saeed Ali Bakreet, Mamoor of the Eastern District of the Sixth Province and a representative from the Union of Democratic Yemeni Women and the branch of the National Union of Omani Students in Democratic Yemen. The congress ended its deliberations with complete success.

During the congress the internal regulations, and the working programme have been approved by the congress. The congress had also elected a Central Council composed of thirteen members.

The first congress of the Organisation of Omani Women had also condemned the death verdicts and arrest of Omani male and female citizens. The congress had also greeted the Vietnamese and Cambodian peoples on their victory over the traitorous clique and American imperialism.

The congress had also passed a number of resolutions and recommendations stipulating contact with all Omani women in the rural and urban areas and the opening of branches for the organisations as well as development of the Omani female cadre through the unionist courses and to work for opening anti-illiteracy classes amongst the women to enlighten the woman with

OMANI WOMEN'S FIRST CONGRESS - Cont'd.

the social and medical affairs. The congress also recommended the launching of legislations defining marriage and divorce and defining the age of marriage.

The congress also recommended the establishment of strong relations with the Arab and International Democratic women's federations. The congress also greeted the struggles of the Yemeni women and affirmed the necessity of consolidating relations with the Union of Yemeni women. The congress also sent a message of greetings to the Federation of Arab Women and a message of thanks to the Women's International Democratic Federation.

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ARAB STUDENTS IN ALGERIA CONDEMN DEATH VERDICTS

The Arab students in Algerian issued a statement on the death verdicts passed by the traitors in Muscat against the best members of the Omani citizens. The statement condemned strongly such verdicts and called upon the traitorous regime in Muscat to lift its black hand which is smeared with the blood of the Omani people from the Omani people and called upon all honest forces in the world to observe solidarity with the struggle of our Omani people.

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FURTHER MESSAGES AND STATEMENT OF SUPPORT ON TENTH

ANNIVERSARY OF 9th JUNE REVOLUTION

To mark the tenth anniversary of the glorious revolution of 9th June, more messages of support and statements poured on the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman. These included a message from Fateh Organisation which said: "Through your brave struggle and determination and through your generous sacrifice you have proved, dear militants, that the will of challenge and victory of our Arab nation is stronger than to be harmed by blows and conspiracies. While entering your eleventh year of your glorious and triumphant revolution you are only affirming that the victory is the dawn which will not be longly awaited by our masses. The message expressed support for the Omani revolutionaries and the stand of Fateh by their side.

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MESSAGE OF SUPPORT - Cont'd.

Another message of greetings also came from the al-Ahwaz Liberation Front in Iran which expressed support for the struggle of the Omani people and their liberation under the command of the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and condemned the dirty role played by the Shah of Iran against the Omani revolution and also the puppet regime in Muscat.

The Kurdistan Democratic Party in Iran had also sent a message of greetings to this effect. It expressed support for the Omani revolution and people.

A message was also sent by the Organisation of Yemeni Resisters who said on the occasion that your steadfastness in the face of the imperialist offensive and reactionary barbarism and your struggle for expelling the foreign invaders and the puppet and hireling state is only a support for peoples fighting for freedom and progress. We wish you quick victory and prosperous future.

A message was also received on the occasion from the Union of Syrian Peasants in which they expressed support of the Syrian people for the Omani revolution and people in their struggle against the reactionary regime and imperialism.

In Baghdad, the National Council for Peace and Solidarity held on the eve of 9th June a massive rally to mark the occasion. The rally was attended by representatives of the Iraqi national and progressive parties, forces and organisations. At the rally speeches were delivered on behalf of the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman, the Arab Baath Socialist Party in Iraq and other mass organisations in which the speakers expressed support and backing for the Omani revolution.

The conferers have issued at the end of the rally a resolution stipulating support for and solidarity with the struggle of the Omani people. The resolution also demanded the withdrawal of the foreign forces and the liquidation of the military bases in Oman. The statement issued by the rally also condemned the foreign invasion of Oman. The masses have also appealed in the statement to all unionist and technical and social organisations in the Arab homeland and in Iraq and all anti-imperialist and anti-colonialist forces to stage wide-scale solidarity campaigns with the Omani people and to expose the foreign invasion and military presence in Oman.